



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.
THURSDAY, JUNE 24.

Preliminary steps are being taken to establish a system of exchange between the Cooperative Societies of Great Britain and the Patrons of Husbandry in this country. It is proposed to exchange the manufacturers of England for American products, and to thereby save the large percentage now paid to middlemen in both countries. The English societies propose to freight their own ships with their manufactures, and to receive in return the wheat, cotton and other products of this country on such terms as will be equitable and economical. It is urged that by this course a much greater quantity of American produce would find its way to the English markets than under the present system.

J. J. McKinnon, agent of the "American Bond Funding and Banking Association, Limited, of London," arrested in Illinois some time since on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Col. J. L. Carington of Richmond, by means of alleged worthless drafts on London, was yesterday taken before the Police Court of that city for examination. The accused conducted his own case, and succeeded after a lengthy investigation in exonerating himself from the charges of criminality in getting money. His discharge was thereupon ordered. McKinnon had previously refunded the money obtained.

The Bishop of Chichester, in a speech at a luncheon which followed the laying of the cornerstone of a chapel at Ardingley, expressed regret that Moody and Sankey had been allowed to hold a meeting near Eton. He contrasted the weakness of the authorities there now with the vigor which had been shown in former times. Then Moody and Sankey might have fallen on their knees before such a privilege, as that recently obtained by them, would have been granted.

There is some conflict as to the value of the gold discoveries in the Black Hills, official opinions ranging on the side of those who expect nothing. There is necessity for caution if it should appear that gold in paying quantities is to be found in the Black Hills. Already suspicious movements are in progress among the Indians, and apprehensions are expressed among bordermen as to the likelihood of a general Indian war.

Mr. Beech concluded his speech to the jury in the Tilton-Beecher case at Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday. The question of reopening the case to admit new evidence being introduced, counsel for the defense made no objection, and Judge Neilson said he would examine the affidavits which counsel for the prosecution had to sustain the application, and would give his decision to-day.

The Penn Monthly, for July, has been received. Contents: The Mouth; The Political Outlook; Industrial Art Education; Fourth of July; Women in Relation to the Professions and Skilled Labor; Sherman's Memoirs; Book Notices, &c. A very interesting number. Published by the Penn Monthly Association, Philadelphia.

The Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for Judges of the Orphans' Court in Baltimore met yesterday, and formally ratified the nominations made on the preceding day at the primary elections. The candidates are Judges Inglis and Lindsay, present incumbents, and John K. Carroll, at present a member of the City Council.

The Carbon Hill coal mines and other coal property in Henrico and Goochland counties, has been sold and a lease of the road and franchises of the Tuckahoe and James River Railroad Company made to Mr. E. W. Westou, of Pennsylvania, for \$37,400, subject to priorities of \$117,066.14.

Gen. J. B. Kershaw, of South Carolina, has accepted an invitation to act as the Centennial orator at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Fort Moultrie, to take place at Charleston on the 28th of June, 1876.

A dispatch from London this morning says: "Lady Franklin is hopelessly ill. She bade farewell yesterday to the commander of the Pandora, which went in search of relics of the Franklin expedition and on other exploring voyages."

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, is openly in the field for the United States Senatorship, and it is said by the Louisville Commercial, will make a "personal canvass." Resolutions favoring his claims have already been adopted by several County Conventions.

The Knights Templar of Richmond Commandery, who arrived at New York yesterday from Boston, were entertained at night at Masonic Temple by Palestine Commandery, and will leave for Richmond to-day.

There has yet been no uniform reduction in either passenger or freight rates from Baltimore by any of the leading railway lines. A reduction will probably go into effect, as has been heretofore stated, in a few days.

The Democratic Central Committee of Missouri have adopted a resolution inviting the National Democratic Convention of 1876 to assemble in the city of St. Louis.

It is calculated that 75,000 Americans have gone over to Europe to see what they can see this summer, and that they will lay out over three millions of dollars.

School commencements are the order of the day.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Two dispatches were received at the Navy Department, yesterday, in regard to the loss of the Saratoga. The first was from Lieutenant Comar Saunders, announcing the disaster. The other dispatch was from Admiral Cochrane, of Her Majesty's steamship Repulse, dated Valparaiso, June 21. After announcing the disaster, the Admiral says: "I have dispatched her Majesty's ship Myrmidon to assist in every possible way. I leave on my flagship immediately on the same service."

The Anglo-Brazilian Times (of Rio) of May 23, says: The American frigate Lancaster, which lost a doctor and several seamen here, took yellow fever with it to Bahia, and the other medical men and an officer died on the passage. By permission of the Minister of Marine the frigate obtained a Brazilian naval doctor to go with the vessel to the United States.

A sham battle and review, participated in by eight thousand soldiers, with thirty pieces of artillery, took place at the Curragh Camp, near Dublin, yesterday, and was witnessed by about five thousand people. The American fleet were present, and at the close of the fight, unheeded with the officers of the Ninety-first Highlanders.

A new and dangerous counterfeit has been discovered at the National Bank Redemption Agency, of the five dollar notes of the First National Bank, of Canton, Ill. This is evidently changed from the plate on which the counterfeit on the Trade National Bank, of Chicago, and the First National Bank, of Paxton, Ill., was printed.

The House of Commons, yesterday, at the close of an animated debate, rejected the bill to repeal the Contagious Diseases Act, by a vote of 308 to 126. The Government opposed the bill on the ground that the act it sought to repeal afforded great protection to the army and navy.

Gen. Bidwell, of Butte county, California, has been nominated for Governor, by the Independents. Gen. B. is a wealthy farmer of Butte county, and an old and ardent Republican. He was a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress. His wife is a daughter of J. C. G. Kennedy, of Washington, D. C.

The schooner Mary Chilton, of New York, which was abandoned under suspicious circumstances some time since on one of the Bahama reefs, has arrived at Havana. The crew were also at that port, and will be sent to the United States for trial.

Owing to heavy rains in the south of France the river Garonne has overflowed its banks, and many houses have been swept away. Toulouse was inundated, and at last accounts the waters were still rising, causing serious apprehensions.

As several workmen were engaged in repairing a steamboat cylinder, at Newark, N. J., yesterday, some water inside generated steam, causing an explosion. Thos. Crow was killed, and three other men were badly injured.

The Shoe and Leather Association of Montreal have petitioned the Dominion Government to grant them protection equal to the United States tariff on all kinds of boots and shoes.

Tweed is still in Ludlow-street jail, at New York, awaiting the procurement of \$3,000,000 bail in the civil suit against him for \$6,000,000. His family and counsel visited him there yesterday.

At the commencement of the Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., the degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred on General Meyer, of the signal bureau.

The New York Prohibition State Convention at Syracuse has nominated a part of the State ticket.

The Liverpool revival has closed. The expenses exceeded the contributions by about \$8,000.

The German Government is preparing a Parliamentary measure prohibiting public religious processions.

The college at St. Theresa village, Canada, together with about fifteen houses, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

REPUTED.—There has been going on in Lynchburg a controversy between the Grange houses of that city and the business firms not connected with the Grange. The latest development of the singular affair is the following publication in the Lynchburg News:

THORN SPRING GRANGE, No. 526, PULASKI COUNTY, VA. June 18, 1875.

At a regular meeting of our Grange to-day, the Grange circular issued by Geo. M. Rucker and others; also their letters and admissions to the Merchants' meeting of Lynchburg, were read, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of Thorn Spring Grange, having read the Grange Circular issued by George M. Rucker and others, of Lynchburg, and their subsequent actions and admissions in the premises, do hereby repudiate and denounce them as unworthy the patronage of our order.

THAT HAIL STORM.—From a gentleman from Red Hill we gather the following particulars about the hail-storm that passed over that section on Friday night, 11th inst. The track of the storm was about one-half mile wide by about two miles in length; covering several farms, but appearing to concentrate its force upon the farm of Mr. Gary. This gentleman's wheat was literally cut down and cup up—having the appearance of "chop" prepared for animals; his corn was beaten down and beaten into the earth; the fruit and even the leaves were stripped from the trees, and in many places the bark torn from the smaller trees; his garden presents the appearance of having been up and rolled over, being perfectly bare of vegetation. The hail stones in many cases were of the size of a hen's egg, and at 10 o'clock on the next day, a half bushel measure might have been filled with hail's length anywhere in the yard.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian*.

MOUNT VERNON.—The following card appeared in the Washington Star of yesterday afternoon: "Mount Vernon was visited last Sunday by over a hundred persons, most of whom were half-grown boys, who said they came from the boat 'Mary Washington.' It is a well-known fact that visitors are not permitted to visit this place on Sunday. And yet, in spite of everything, they insisted upon and demanded admittance, and, being refused, climbed fences, trod down the grain and vegetables; climbed fruit-trees and ate the fruit and carried it away in baskets, insulting the employees and behaving in a shameful and outrageous manner. These are the facts. Cannot something be done to prevent these Sunday excursions from visiting and disturbing the peace and quiet of this sacred spot?"

"J. M. HOLLINGSWORTH, 'Superintendent.'"

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the closing exercises of Columbian College, to take place at Lincoln Hall, in Washington, on the 30th, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The London Sun says it has undoubtedly authority for stating that, after repeated conferences, Mr. Gladstone has promised to resume the leadership of the Liberal party next year.

Virginia Finances.

The sixth letter from ex-Secretary McCulloch, published in the New York Tribune, is devoted to Virginia finances. After premising that prior to 1861 the credit of no one State in the Union was better in England than that of Virginia, and she had availed herself of that credit to a liberal extent for the construction of public works, and after speaking of the strong attachment felt to Virginia by the ruling classes in England, Mr. McCulloch says that, as she was known to have suffered severely by the late civil war, the English bondholders waited patiently for a number of years for the resumption of interest payments. He then proceeds:

"At length, when forbearance seemed no longer a duty, co-operating with other creditors, they asked that payment should be no longer delayed, and negotiations were entered into between the representatives of the bondholders and the representatives of the State, which resulted in the passage by the General Assembly of what is known as the funding act. By this act the officers of the State were authorized to issue new bonds, the interest on which should be receivable for taxes for two-thirds of the principal and accrued interest of the old ones, and certificates for the other third. These certificates represented what was regarded by the General Assembly as the part of the State debt which ought in justice to be assumed by West Virginia, which had been carved out of the Old Dominion soon after the commencement of the war, but as the new State had declined to acknowledge any obligation to assume the payment of any portion of the State debt, on the ground that no part of the public works had been constructed, which the debt had been contracted, these certificates were considered both by Virginia and the creditors who were to receive them in satisfaction of one third part of their claims as being of but little value."

"This compromise, although not regarded with favor by a majority of English creditors, was nevertheless accepted by them as a definite settlement of their claims, and one which under the circumstances was not creditable to the State. As soon as the provisions of the act and the ways and means of proceeding under it were understood, the work of forwarding their bonds for conversion, although it was attended with considerable trouble and expense, was commenced and continued by the holders until the next session of the General Assembly, when a considerable amount being in transitu, some two-thirds only of the bonds having been funded, that part of the funding act which authorized the issue of bonds, the coupons of which were to be receivable for taxes, was promptly repealed, and funding was virtually suspended. At the same time the officers of the State were prohibited from receiving in payment of taxes the coupons which upon their face were expressly made receivable for taxes, nor were they so received until after the courts of the State decided that they were issued under a contract between the State and the bondholders which the Legislature had no right to rescind. The result is that the State has two classes of creditor-bondholders instead of one, the larger class holding bonds the coupons of which are receivable for taxes, but are not cashed at the treasury, the smaller class holding bonds the coupons of which are not receivable for taxes, and which are not cashed at the treasury, and which are being paid off by the State in the most judicious manner."

"The State is dissatisfied because a part of her creditors stand on a different footing from the others. The holders of the tax receivable coupons are dissatisfied because as the coupons which they hold are only available to taxpayers, they are compelled to part with them at a heavy discount. The holders of the bonds the coupons of which are not receivable for taxes are not only dissatisfied, but they are indignant at the injustice to which they are being subjected in receiving nothing, while other creditors, more active and vigilant, perhaps, certainly more fortunate than themselves, are being partially paid. Virginia is in many important respects one of the most inviting States in the Union to the better class of English emigrants, but this class will be repelled from her borders so long as she fails to make a satisfactory arrangement with her dissatisfied creditors. Looking only to the question in a pecuniary point of view, aside entirely from the moral objections which she is under to her creditors, Virginia is making a capital mistake in permitting her former good name to be thus tarnished in the eyes of her friends. No State is in greater need of emigration and capital, and these will go to her very slowly as long as she can be justly charged with unfaithfulness to her engagements."

Letter from Missouri.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
HANNIBAL, MO., June 19.—I am not fascinated with the West, and believe that if I had remained in Virginia and had been as energetic there as I have been here, that to-day I would be further advanced in every respect. Such being my feelings after two and a half years experience I would reverse the advice of that sage philosopher H. G. and say to the young men of Virginia to remain at home instead of "going West." There are thousands of young able-bodied men wandering through this State and the West generally seeking employment, and many that are able are leaving, going to the Pacific coast, only to find the same disappointment awaiting them. Laborers of all kinds can secure more constant employment and better wages East than they can here. Virginia presents far greater inducements to industrious young men than Missouri. It is true Missouri has not so large a State debt as Virginia, but the local and county taxes for school purposes, &c., make taxes larger than you have to pay in Virginia. Let a young man expend the same amount of energy in Virginia that he does when he comes to Missouri and he will find the returns from his labor will be equal to if not exceed the latter. Aside from the fact he will have more enjoyment in the way of society, and more comfortable living. The man of capital succeeds here, but with business talent will thrive anywhere. The great fault is that if a young man cannot secure the employment he desires that is congenial to his taste that requires but little labor he refuses to do anything but idles around cursing his fate, calling the world cold, heartless and illiberal. Do not tell me that there is any excuse for an able bodied man in Virginia being idle from necessity, a necessary pauper, when there are thousands of acres of as fertile land as the sun ever shone upon, lying untilled, inviting him to honorable and profitable employment. The great curse of this age is the idea to live without work. There seems to be a deep seated idea controlling and influencing the action of nine-tenths of the idlers who pretend to be seeking employment. This principle is embodied in the motto of "success without labor." This dangerous and criminal notion is wide spread throughout our land. It causes our millions of acres of land to go uncultivated, fills our poor houses, peoples our penitentiaries and furnishes victims for the gallows. Every man holds his destiny in his own hands; moulds and makes his own fortune. He should realize that he is not a non-entity; that he has a mission to perform, a part to act in the great drama of life, and that society will not relinquish her demands upon him for the proper discharge of his duty. All true and genuine manhood recognizes these important truths, and will comply promptly and manfully with these demands. The man who makes no effort to contribute his quota to the general prosperity of the community in which he lives, who takes no interest in passing events, who does not by his actions give additional impetus to

the onward march of civilization, deserves to be shoved aside and be allowed to perish and fester in shame and obscurity.

We still have the "hoppers," that like "Sherman's march to the sea," leave ruin and desolation along their tracks, but their ravages are very much exaggerated; in truth there are not more than a half dozen counties in which the destruction is complete and the people are in a state of destitution. In some instances a small portion and in others one half of a county may be destroyed whilst the remaining portion or half is in a prosperous condition. In some cases a portion of a farm will be covered with "hoppers" and the remainder entirely free from them, and persons who suffer imagine the whole State to be in the same condition; hence the extravagant reports heralded over the country. They are reported on as leaving the State and the farmers can replant, and with a good season can make fair crops. But the crops throughout the State, I believe, will be as good as they were last year, and some think better.

ROBBERY.—James McGreevy, an Englishman, who came here about two months ago, was induced last Saturday night to go into the Varieties Hall, at the corner of Broad and Ninth streets, to witness the performance. There he fell in with one of the singing and dancing-women, named Emma Minetta. She invited him to "treat," and he accordingly went with her into the bar, behind the stage. While standing at the counter Minetta, he represents, put her arms around him. When he came to look for his pocket-book, which contained \$442, all the money he had with him, he found it gone. He very promptly accused Minetta of the theft, and she as strenuously and indignantly denied it.

Mr. McGreevy made every possible effort to recover his money by persuasion, but failing in this, he swore out a warrant which Surrogate Hall proceeded to execute, when it was discovered that Miss Minetta was nowhere to be found, she having drawn from the proprietor of the Varieties, \$11, which was due her, and left town.—*Richmond Whig*.

LOUISIANA COUNTY LEVY.—The Board of Supervisors, for this county, held their last meeting for the present fiscal year, on Monday, at which time they made the necessary levy for the ensuing year. The following is the gross levy for the county:

50 cts. on 40000 lb. horses	\$2000 00
12 1/2 per ct. on \$7000 licenses	875 00
12 1/2 per ct. on \$6,500. State revenue	780 00
Total levy	\$3655 00

including the support of the poor last year levied by the townships.
Gross levy last year including poor as above \$14775 00

Less than last year \$4100 00
But for the levy for the poor the decrease would have been about \$8,300.

The levy is up to date, and besides it the county owes not one dollar.—*Loudoun Mirror*.

MADISON COUNTY.—Last week we made a trip by way of Orange Court House, across the Rapid Ann river into Madison. All along our route the corn looked very well and the wheat crop was good. This was particularly true from Orange Court House into and across the Rapid Ann Valley. In this section the wheat is splendid. Indeed we know of no section of country where the lands are better, or more judiciously farmed than on the Rapid river, in Madison, Calverton and Orange counties. We attended a sale in Madison, on the Rapid, of Major James W. Walker's land. The tract was composed of 627 acres of very superior land, assessed at \$22 per acre. It was sold in several parcels: One parcel of 200 acres sold at \$36 per acre; another parcel of 232 acres sold for \$32.02, and the third of about 195 acres was taken in at \$24.49. The two parcels sold were bought by residents of Madison county. Indeed all of the bidders were residents of that county.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian*.

Never delect coffee. Whatever else you may do about it, bring it to the table in the vessel in which it was made. A handsome urn or gorgeous coffee-pot is the grave of good coffee. When hot coffee is emptied from one vessel to another, the kitchen ceiling generally receives the (science-laden) vapor which should have found its way into the cups of the breakfast table. And one word about these cups. When the coffee enters them it should find the milk or cream already there.

The Maryland Independent says that the cut worm has made its appearance in many of the corn fields in that vicinity.

The announcement was made yesterday of the failure of Wilson & Armstrong, of London, with liabilities estimated at \$1,000,000.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 24.—Wheat is fairly active for best grades at a decline; offerings of 962 bushels, with sales of white at 110 for common, and 181 for prime, and red at 116 and 132 for ordinary to fair, and 125, 127, 130 and 132 for good to strictly prime. Corn is less firm, and prices are a shade lower; offerings of 812 bushels, with sales of mixed at 91 and 914, and yellow at 88. Rye is dull at 95. Oats are in light receipt, with sales at 75 and 76.

C. & O. CANAL.—The receipts into the treasury of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. for the week ending June 19th were as follows: From Cumberland, \$3,294.93; Georgetown, \$1,200; Williamsport, \$579.93; Hancock, \$202.21; total, \$5,277.12. Revenue accrued at Cumberland for the week, \$17,022.92. 301 boats cleared, carrying 33,895 tons of coal.

WHEAT PROSPECT.—There has not been so good a prospect for a crop of wheat in this county for the last ten years as there is at this time. If no disaster overtakes it there will be much more than an average crop. The straw is not very rank, but the head is large and well filled. In some localities harvest will begin this week.—*[Maryland Independent]*.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 24.
Sun rose.....4 39 Moon rises.....11 23
Sun sets.....7 26 High water.....0 00

ARRIVED.
Schr. Mary Rosevelt, Gardner, Me., A. L. Lee, Standard, Emma and Elizabeth, for Washington.
Schr. Fanny, for Georgetown.
Schr. Albert Merwin, Washington, to American Coal Co.

SAILED.
Steamer Jane Moseley, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed.
Schr. J. P. Harrison, from Georgetown.
Schr. Hattie G. McFarland, Portland, by American Coal Co.
Schr. Albert Mason, New York, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.
Schr. W. B. Bannell, Hudson, N. Y., by J. P. Agnew.
Schr. H. Withington, Boston, Mass., by J. P. Agnew.

MEMORANDA.
Schr. Louisa Birdall, hence, at Stonington 20th.
Schr. R. A. Collins, hence for Troy, at New York 22d.
Schr. L. A. Rose, for this port, cleared at Boston 22d.
Schr. Cora and W. H. Rand, hence, at Boston 22d.
Schr. Isabel, from Georgetown, D. C., arrived 20th.
Schr. A. B. Goatside and Rising Sun, cleared from Philadelphia for Georgetown, D. C., 23d.

CANAL COMMERCE.
Arrived.—Boats Dr. Broderick and Park Agnew, via Rock creek, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.
Departed.—Boats George Hughes, Shipley & Boush, Mary Mortens and Katie & Addie.

FANCY GOODS.

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS,
COLORED SHIRTS,
LINEN SHIRTS,

—AT—

Green's Notion House,

76 KING STREET.

Made to order by measurement by the largest and most successful Shirt Manufacturing House in the United States, established over thirty years ago.

These Shirts are celebrated throughout the entire country.

My eight years' experience in the sale of these goods, and our accurate mode of measurement, will sustain and increase our already large trade.

Thousands of these Shirts are in use in our city and surrounding country.

Remember, we make any style Shirt desired, and out of any material designated; and, further, our prices are from \$1 to \$6 less per dozen than any first class Shirts in the market. We furnish a good Shirt, made to order by measurement, at \$2.50.

Ten days required to make up ordered Shirts.

CHAS. W. GREEN

76 KING STREET.

je 24—no 51

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA.

The time within which the undersigned were to sell the real estate of the late Robert H. Miller having been extended by a decree of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, we now offer at private sale the following pieces of property, viz:

No. 1. The large BRICK DWELLING and LOT on Washington street, the late residence of Robert H. Miller.
No. 2. A BUILDING LOT, 50x78 feet, on the west side of Washington street, between Duke and Wolfe.
No. 3. The WHARF and WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by Mr. B. H. Lambert.
No. 4. THE THREE-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE adjoining No. 3 on the east, fronting on Union street.
No. 5. A LOT south of the Gas Works, 50 feet front on Lee street, running through to Union street.
No. 6. A WATER LOT at the foot of Queen street, subject to lease to T. J. McShay.
No. 7. A LOT OF FOURTEEN ACRES on Washington road, near the Canal Basin.
No. 8. A LOT OF THREE-AND-A-HALF ACRES at the Stone Bridge, the terminus of the Street Railroad.

The terms of sale will be liberal, and the terms of payment can be made to suit the purchaser.

je 23 colm FRANCIS MILLER, Jr. Exrs.

PINEAPPLES! — PINEAPPLES!

Received to-day a fresh lot of

SUGAR-LOAF PINEAPPLES.

AT

M. BOSSART'S,

je 22-31 No. 21 south Fairfax street.

CANTON MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

I am just in receipt of another lot of those superior Canton Mattings, the best article in the market this season. Also several sheets of White Ground Tiled Oil Cloth for halls, hand-some Silesy Brussels Carpeting, with the ball to match, small Brussels, Rugs, &c.

je 23 J. M. STEWART.

LUMP PLASTER! — LUMP PLASTER!

To arrive, direct from Nova Scotia, cargoes Lump Plaster, per schooners
Aldana Rokes,
Anna Lyons,
Jno. A. Lord,
Mary Ellis,
Labadie &c.

For sale at lowest market rates by
W. A. SMOOT,
je 23-1m Smoot's wharf.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

The gas bills for the quarter ending June 15, 1875, are now being delivered. Upon all bills not paid by the 1st day of July 10 per cent will be added. If not paid by the 10th day of July the gas will be cut off.

je 29-1w M. H. NASH, Sup't.

WASHINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

A General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 27th day of July, 1875, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Company's office, in Alexandria.

By order of the Board:
je 22-24wd R. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

PRETZELER & BENDHEIM'S.
Latest styles, heavy twilled Silk, in shades of blue, Brown and Black, with Pearl and Ivory Handles.

my 6

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.

SECOND GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION OF OLD DOMINION COMMANDERY, NO. 11, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

This Commandery will give their second annual excursion to GLEYMONT, on MONDAY EVENING, June 28th, on the steamer PILOT BOY.

DON'T'S CELEBRATED BAND has been secured for the occasion.
The boat will leave Reed's wharf at 7 1/2 o'clock, and land at Gleymont at 9, where all who desire can enjoy the dance for several hours, when the boat will return, arriving at Alexandria about 1.

Tickets can be purchased of Geo. E. French or any member of the committee.
Tickets admitting lady and gentlemen, \$1.00; Lady's ticket, 50 cents.

je 18-td J. T. BECHTOLD, for the Committee.

EDUCATIONAL.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, for both sexes, is on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. Superior buildings, home care, earnest teachers. First-class lectures. Small pupils admitted the entire year. It is incorporated, the Trustees are Friends, Hon. Washington Townsend says:

"As to the progress of my late ward, who was under your care and tuition for over two years, I was well satisfied with the school, its arrangement and discipline and the progress in knowledge he made."
J. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., Concordville, Pa.

NOTICE.—Those who use SPECTACLES should call at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE and invest 25c in a pair of those celebrated IMPORTED CRYSTAL LENSE SPECTACLES, and they will experience great ease and comfort.
my 21

JUST RECEIVED—Baker's and Grilling's Chocolates, Leca & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce, Queen Olives, Virgin Oil, Italian Macaroni, Hecker's Farina, Vermicelli, Liebig's Extract of Beef, Condensed Milk, &c., for sale by my 10 J. C. MILBURN.

POTATOES—200 bushels PEACH BLOW POTATOES in store and for sale by ap 10 W. W. COR. Pitt and Queen sts.

HAT SCARF, in all the desirable shades. Also a full line of Windsor and Lace Ties, at FERGUSON & BROS., je 8 96 King street.

FOR fine Imported and Domestic WINES and LIQUORS go to GEO. MCBURNEY & SON'S, 160 and 170 King street. ap 6

PAINTS, ready for immediate application, for sale by the pound or hundred weight, and of a great variety of shades, by my 18 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

PINEAPPLE, EDAM and SAPSAGO CHEESE for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 160 and 170 King street. ap 13

FRESH SARDINES, halves and quarters, just received and for sale by W. F. BROOKES, 147 King street. je 5

IVIN'S PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS—Another supply just received at FERGUS